

OPPORTUNITY *Ohio*

Fiscal-Teacher Data Charts

Licking Heights Local Schools

- If the levy passes, school district property taxes will increase by nearly **17%** for Licking Heights homeowners.
- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by **205%** and school funding from all tax sources has increased by **216%**.
- As household income grew by **11%** and inflation increased by **24.2%** since 2001, teacher pay climbed by **22%** and total spending rose by **260%**, with current and future compensation costs swallowing over **76%** of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make **\$46,523**. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of **\$65,836**.
- Spending goes up every year from 2009 to 2016, averaging **4.6%** per year from 2012 to 2016.

Assessed Home Value	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$400,000	\$500,000	\$600,000	\$700,000	\$800,000	\$900,000	\$1,000,000
Tax Hike	\$273	\$545	\$818	\$1,090	\$1,363	\$1,635	\$1,908	\$2,181	\$2,453	\$2,726

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑216%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑60.4%
↑205%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑145%
↑260.2%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑21.8% (\$38,201 to \$46,523)
↑42.8%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓-2.8% (175.78 to 170.89)
↑11% (\$51,686 to \$57,382)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$65,836

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Licking Heights Local Schools. For detailed charts, please visit www.opportunityohio.org/book-2. To determine your tax hike amount, divide your home's assessed value by \$100,000 and then multiple that answer by \$273. To determine your tax hike percentage increase, go to your county assessor's website and locate the amount of your property taxes that go to the school district. Divide your total tax hike amount by the amount currently paid to the school district.